## MR. BEECHER'S BIRTHDAY.

HONORS TO THE PLYMOUTH PASTOR. AN ENTHUSIASTIC CELEBRATION IN THE BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

Mr. Beecher's seventieth birthday was celebrated last evening in the Brooklyn Academy part and the utmost enthusiasm prevailed. of Music. The building was crowded in every Collyer, Mayor Low and others, and by Mr. Beecher himself. Before the exercises in the Academy he spoke a few words to the crowd In the street, which had been unable to gain admittance to the building.

THE GATHERING AND THOSE PRESENT. The public celebration at the Academy was preceded by an informal reception which Mr. Beecher held during the day at the home of his son, No. 124 Hicks-st. Friends crowded into the spacious parlor of the house and shook his hand until even his robust frame wearied and he shut himself up for a nap in self-defence. Letters of congratulation, too, poured in, and on two tables rested massive bouquets of gigantic roses, virginal lilies, fragrant sweet-pear and smilax—the tributes of admiring friends. There were scattered through the city other evidences of the fact that the anniversary of Mr. Beecher's birth was an occasion of public gratulation. There were scenes of busy preparation in the vicinity of the Academy of Music all day, and on the public buildings flags were flying in his honor. In the early evening the faces of a great portion

of Brooklyn's population were turned toward the Academy. It was nothing to the thousands that the capacity of the Academy was limited. They burried forward and gathered in front of the house and waited as if their reward was sure to come in some shape, and come it did, for after the crowds had swelled till the street was in danger of being blockaded Mr. Beecher came to the stage door and made a short speech that aroused great enthusiasm and sent all home with the reflection that they, too, as well as the more fortunate ones within the building, had received an intellectual ministration from him whom Brooklyn delights to honor.

While this crowd was filling the street and policemen and committeemen were hardening their hearts more and more against the pleadings for admittance, and their refusals were gradually being keyed up from the soft tone of polite and apologetic declination to the harsh pitch of peremptory refusal, a wonderful scene was presented to them within the Academy. The auditorium was crowded from the back wall of the stage the topmost seat of the gallery with brilliant audience. Gay fabrics fluttered all over the house in the breezes created by thousands of fans, and the dense rows of faces were all lit up with an entbusiastic light. The stage had been crowded with chairs and they were occupied by men distinguished in nearly all the walks of The private boxes were filled with ladies of Mr. Beecher's family the wives and daughters of some of the committeemen. In the first box to the left sat Mrs. Beecher, Mrs. Harriet Beecher Stowe, Mrs. Samuel Colville, Mrs. Edward Beecher, Mrs. Seth Low, Mrs. S. V. White, Mrs. John T. Howard, Mrs. Bullard and Mrs T. H. Gibson.

On the stage among many others were the following ciergymen:

John Hall, D. D.,
Robert Collyer,
T. L. Cuyler, D. D.,
C. H. Hall, D. D.,
Thomas Armitage, D. D.,
N. H. Schenek, D. D.,
J. B. Thomas, D. D.,
E. P. Iugersoll, D. D.,
Lyman Abbott, D. D.,
H. M. Storrs, D. D.,
Edward Beecher, D. D.,
John W. Chadwick,
T. De Witt Talmage,
F. A. Farley, D. D.,
C. L. Wells, D. D.,
E. S. Porrer, D. D.,
J. D. Fulton, D. D.,
J. J. Lyman,
William Lloyd, John Hall, D. D.,

Among others on the stage Judge Moore, Surrogate Bergen, M. B. Claffin,
Charles Storrs,
S. V. White,
John Winslow,
Heury W. Sage,
A. S. Barnes,
Horatio C. King,
L. S. Burnham,
J. Carson Brevoor L. S. Burnham, J. Carson Brevoort, Charles E. West, D. H. Cochran, G. N. Bigelow, Josiah C. Low, A. W. Tenney, J. J. Van Nostrand,

8. B. Hatliday, D. H. Wheeler, D. D., J. C. Ager, D. D., A. G. Lawson, F. H. Kerfoot, D. D., I. A. K. Gessler, H. O. Pentecost, H. O. Pentecost,
W. C. Stiles,
Newland Maynard,
W. V. Kelley,
George E. Reed,
R. P. Hibbard,
D. C. Eddy,
Almon Gunnison,
Henry Baker,
U. D. Gullek,
G. F. Behringer,
L. Francis,
James G. Robert,
F. A. Nelson. were these: Henry K. Sheldon, D. P. Barnard, Robert S. Bussing, W. C. De Witt, S. D. Morris,

S. D. Morris, Colonel R. C. Ward, James Howell, James McLeer, Darwin R. James, William E. Robinson William E. Robinse
E. J. Ovington,
John Foord,
John Foord,
John H. Bergen,
George D. Whito,
Judah B. Voorhees
J. A. Nichols,
James F. Pierce,
H. C. Camp,
George C. Ripley,
J. M. Conkiln,
Andrew McLean,
Hugh McLaughtin,
Patrick Campbell,
Justice Courinsy.

The decorations were not profuse, but they gave a showy setting to the audience. Great streamers of bunting hung from the centre of the stage, their ends being eaught up at various places in the sides and back; flags draped the proscenium boxes and galleries and a great bank of plants and large baskets of flowers enriched the edge of the stage and the

Mr. Beecher, for half an hour before the exercises began, waiked about in the background of the stage, and shook hands with his friends. In nothing did he show any preparation for, or even a very great interest in, the event. His manner was unconcerned, his conversation inclined to pleasantry, and his clothes were the easy-fitting ones that he wears on ordinary occasions. When the proper time came he walked forward and sat in the second row, be hind the Rev. Robert Collyer. He was not permitted to remain there long undisturbed, however just before the opening prayer note was placed in his hand. The thousand or more persons outside wanted a sight of his fac. He tiptoed his way off the stage, received a greeting of cheers, and spoke a few ringing phrases to the crowd in the street. He had been a lover of men from boyhood, he said, for he had been brought up in the West, far from the influences of wealth, among men who were making their fortunes. Such always had his sympathy. He had seen trouble, but as it didn't hurt a snare-drum to be beaten, neither did it hurt a man to be beaten when he knew that he was a man. And he prayed God to bless them all and grant them prosperity, and such love from their children as he received from his.

Meanwhile the order of exercises within was being carried out according to the prearranged plan. Professor West, chairman of the committee of arrangements, had called the meeting to order and introduced ex-Chief Judge Neilson, who in turn presented the Rev. Dr. Charles H. Hall as the presiding officer. Letters were read, resolutions adopted and addresses listened to until about 11 o'clock, at which hour was pouring out of the Academy, while a hundred persons were pressing forward to shake Mr Beecher's tired hand. One of the noteworthy features of the evening

was the evation given to Mrs. Harriet Beecher Stowe, near the close of Dr. Armitage's address, when he mentioned "Uncle Tom's Cabin." The last words had hardly died away before the great audience responded in a warm outburst of applause. The recognition at first was solely tendered to the memory of Mrs. Stowe's work, but as if by instinct the people quickly realized that the author was In a moment the clapping of hands which had begun to cease, was redoubled, and to it were added the loud stamping of feet and cheers. Every eye was turned toward the box where Mrs Stowe sat with Mrs. H. W. Beecher and other members of the family. For a few seconds Mrs. Stowe appeared to disregard the enthusiasm as having any reference to herself, but recognition was enforced by men rising to their feet, handkerchiefs fluttering from the crowded tiers above the main body of the hall and loud cries of her name. She rose and bowed deeply, but even then it was a little while before the restoration of quiet permitted the speakers to

chair to address his friends and well-wishers was almost bewildering. The audience, which had been anxiously waiting for him and the opportunity to express its pent-up feelings of regard him, rose in a mass and gave way to a spontaneous outburst of enthusiasm women waved their handkerchiefs, men jumped upon their seats and waved their arms, and all gave way to applause enthusiastic and sweeping. Cheer upon cheer was given. Mr. Beecher stood apparently calm in the sea of welcome which rolled around him, and waited for it to subside. It partly died away, and then again broke out in redoubled force. Mrs. Beecher leaned forward in her box, deeply moved by the demonstration.

THE OPENING SPEECHES.

The audience greeted with warm applause ex-Chief-Justice Neilson when he came forward to call the meeting to order. "My position on the programme," he said, "doesn't leave me much to do. I am to call the meeting to order-but there doesn't seem to be anything not in order. I am to explain the object of the meeting, but it doesn't seem to be necessary. Let me simply say that we are met as friends and neighbors to testify our respect and admiration for Mr. Beecher and to convey to him our congratulations that he is seventy years fuller in manhood and grandeur than any other we can point to in the Christian ministry.

[Applause.] Judge Neilson then proposed the Rev. Dr. Charles H. Hall, of Holy Trinity Church, Brooklyn, as presiding officer. Dr. Hall said that though he came to the meeting from an opposite field of thought, he admired Mr. Beecher for his unbounded confidence in free thought and because he was about the bestabused man in the country The Rev. Dr. J. O. Peck then prayed, and the Rev. Dr. Edward P. Ingersoll followed the prayer with the reading of congratulatory letters and letters of regret.

REMARKS OF DR ARMITAGE. The addresses of the evening were begun by the Rev. Dr. Thomas Armitage, who said that he found the twenty minutes allotted to him to speak of Mr. Beecher as a man, too short for him to do justice to the subject. Mr. Beecher loved a man because he was a man himself. Whether pure or impure, man must be measured by his soul; the mind was the standard of the man. The speaker then continued:

Standard of the man. The speaker then continued:

He whom we have met to honor to night has been sensitive but bold; he is not only willing to die, but he is villing to begin life over again if it would do man good. He has lived through such seventy years as the world never saw, though an attrition of minds, a struggle of freedom and a triumph of right such as no other period of the world beheld. He was gradled when war was roaring up and down the land, shot the Americaus were repelling British forces. He lived to see the emancipation of the Jew and the Catholic in England, and the last Fourth of July that he celebrated saw the flag of freedom wrapped around fifty millions of people and not one slave among them. [Applause.] One of the noblest acts of his life was to strengthen Abraham Lincoln in the dark days which overcame the land. The martyr Fresident asked for support from the pulpit, and where others gave him a stone. Mr. Beccher gave him bread. Where sid this barley load come from! It was home-made: it was brown bread from New-England, and a little Litchilield sister brought it on a lordly dish from poor "Uncle Fom's Cabin."

Long, continued applause followed this point in

sided, Mr. Collyer continued, saying in part:

I see that Mr. Receher is put upon the programme as the last speaker. I am glad of it, because it I should say all that was in my heart I should not get through till 12 o'clock, and I know you want to hear him. (Laughter.) I can't manifest any pleasure at the fact that he is seventy and I am not quite sixty, because you might imagine that I wanted him to be hustled to Heaven—tilaughter)—so that, with the big gun out of the way, the smaller artillery would be heard. We want him to stay with us, just as we want to keep the sweet blue say and the Indian summer—just as we want the blossoms not to hasten to falling nor the birds to stop singing. I don't say this because he is a minister, but because he is a main in so many ways after my own heart. Why, he man in so many ways after my own heart. Why, he once told the best dog story I ever heard! It always affords me pleasure when I think of it and often I am alraid that I may break out hanghing in my pulpit at It. (Laughter). Ilke men that love land. Scott, Shake-speare, Irving. Burns, loved land—and so did Henry ward Beecher—and he losses money on it every year! (Laughter.) He loves apple ple and milk—he loves to lie under apple trees and go to sieep—and I love bim for all this.

England twenty years 20 was like a barrel of beer—the top was froth, the bottom dregs, but the body was sound and clear. In '62 and '63 the barrel got shaken ups o that the froth came out of the bung-hole. There

the top was froth, the bottom dregs, but the body was sound and clear. In '62 and '63 the barrel got sinken up so that the froth came out of the bung-hote. There was darkness then all over Europe and especially in England, and many thought. was darkness then all over Europe and especially in England, and many thought that you would not be able to abolish slavery. But there was a great man who arose to cheer the people. I'm a Calvinist in this-i be lieve that man was elected, predestimated, called,—and now he is glorified. That man, treferring by gesture to Mr. Beecher; sits in that chair! (Applause.) The English love a man who can beat them in a fair fight. Mr. Beecher could knock a man down and then pick him up and love him all the same. That's what he did to England in 1863. A storm of applause had hardly risen in response

to Mr. Coliver's speech when the orchestra quieted it with strains of "God Save the Queen," which were followed by a medley of national hymns of variosu nations, the finale being "Yankee Doodle." The Rev. Dr. Justin D. Fulton, who spoke next, said that he had been asked to speak of Mr. Beecher as a Christian. The basis of Mr. Beecher's colossal work, he said was the Christian nature of that wonderful man. The grandest work that Mr. Beecher had ever done was that he had been the grandest teacher in America of the Gospel of Jesus Christ, and he had preached that Gospel with a tenderness which had blessed women, children and mea.

MAYOR LOW'S SPEECH.

Mayor Low, who followed Dr. Fulton, was recrived with an outburst of prolonged applause. He

said, in part : and, in part:

If I do not speak to you to-night with the studied uttersaid, in part:

If I do not speak to you to-night with the studied utterance of writen words, believe that I speak from the heart, and, as I believe, from the heart of Brooklyn. I do not come here to pay Brooklyn's debt to her great citizen. It is in no man's power to do that. I am here to acknowledge the city's great obligation. Mr. Beecher came to Brooklyn in 1847. I did not come myself until 1850. (Laughter). Consequently I cannot tell what Brooklyn was without Mr. Beecher; much less say what it would be without him. I have heard that Brooklyn then was small and comparatively unknown. I know that in all the time since then, whenever men have suffered from oppression, whenever human hearts nave cried out under wrong, these men knew that in Brooklyn, at least, an generous heart would beat in sympathy, and one voice would be raised in their behalf. (Applause). Mr. Beecher came here when it was dangerous to talk of colored men except as goods and cattle. At a great meeting in New-York in 1848, he trampled under foot the chains of slavery when he exclaimed: "Tell me do goods and cattle have fathers, and do slaves have daughters!" (Applause). Again at another meeting in New-York when Willett's voice was drowned in the tannal of outeries, Mr. Beecher leaped upon a bench and cried out, "Mr. Willett, come over to Flymouth Church and deliver that speech to-night; for hi Brooklyn we have free speech!" (Great applause.)

Besides his public services, the life of Mr. Beecher is

speech to-night; for in Brooklyn we have free speech? (Great applause.)

Besides his public services, the life of Mr. Beecher is full of public good. There may be questions in Brooklyn, affecting the public weal, in which he has not spoken, yet I do not recall them now. His voice was heard in the days when a public meeting was held in Cooper Institute to denounce the Tweed Ring. Elsowhere, and ever, he has been oustpoken in his opinions.

And now. Mr. Beecher, what thanks can I give you in behalf of this city, of the young men of this city, greater than that they shall carry down through their fives this thought-freedom from slavery; devotion to the ideals with which you have inspired them!

John Barry, Member of Parliament for Wexford, Lesiond, was next called upon, and he responded

Ireland, was next called upon, and he responded briefly, congratulating Mr. Beecher and the people

of Brooklyn on the occasion. ADDRESS OF MR. BEECEER.

Dr. Hall then made a few remarks preliminary to presenting Mr. Beecher, and told the story of how, when the great elergyman was a boy, he went to his father in great perplexity over the subject of evil. His father told Henry that he once had thought strongly of marrying Jane ---"Perhaps," he said to the boy," "you had better settle first the question whether if I married Jane ---- you would have been you." Dr. Hall then presented Mr. Beecher, saying that it was only fair to limit him to threescore and ten minutes. After the tumultuous and prolonged applause had died away, and the fluttering of handkerchiefe had ceased, Mr. Beecher very quietly and in the easy manuer so familiar to those who have seen him in his own pulpit, said :

his own pulpit, said:

As a clergyman I feel bound to answer the questions as having any reference to herself, but recognition was enforced by men rising to their feet, handkerchiefs fluttering from the crowded tiers above the main body of the hall and loud cries of her name. She rose and bowed deeply, but even then it was a little while before the restoration of quiet permitted the speakers to proceed.

The scene when Mr. Beecher rose from his easy

ever-she-was, by the grace of God I sm what I am. [Laughter.]
It is not considered courceous for a speaker at this late day to forsake the topic of the evening and of the meeting; yet I must do it. [Laughter.] I don't know how a man could possibly make a good address or a good sermon with such a text. [Laughter.] And yet a man may see what God has been doing in the seventy years of which he has been an observer. I can understand how Moses, on the top of the mountain, might have looked not alone over it into the promised land, but far back through field, forest and dosert to the mountain passes and seen the past as well as the future. When I look back seventy years, it seems to me that there was nothing done in America then. No railroads were built except a few mites here and there. Gas was almost unknown. There was no telegraph nor telephone. A letter cost twenty-five cents if it went beyond the bounds of your State. It took me ten days when I was twenty-three years old to go from New York to Cincinnati. I used to hear men discuss the question with a living interest whether they ever ahould live to see fresh oysters brought from Baltimore to Cincinnati in the shell. [Laughter.] Almost every one of the great questions in science has been developed since that time, and by and by there will be men developed who will be able to follow science and understand even evolution. [Laughter.]

HOW THE WORLD HAS BEEN MOVING.

It was during my day, as already has been said by on of the speakers, that those great revolutions broke out in Europe. I did not hear the sound of the cannon, but the same electrical influen in the air that created the French Revolution touched me. It was the electricity of God Himself moving among the nations, and since that time I have seen with growing interest almost every one of those steps by which power has been obliged to consult the multiby which power has been obliged to consult the multitude, and by which all Europe has been changed from
an almost universal despotism to an almost universal
democracy. I have seen Italy restored to
her old unity. I have seen smothered Greece permitted
to rise again and show her head among the nations. I
have seen Hungary, with that unnamed and noblest
hero of them all, Louis Kossuth, standing substantially
in her old pristine rigots again. I have seen
the workingmen of England caftranchised and the
most of them now wielding that mightiest sceptre
of the modern day—the vote. I shall live to see every
man of the age have the vote, and when every man has
it I shall see some other changes take place. All the
way up from my cuidhood the world has been moving,
and I nave been moving simply because I was one of
God's passengers. He was carrying the whole world along
and I could not affort to be left behind. I Lauguter. But
to suppose that I had anything to do with it and that it
sprang from my orain, genus, purpose, is almost obspnemy to my feelings. I am the voice of one crying in
the wilderness—but who sent him to cry! If there is
anything dearer to my heart than another, it is
anything dearer to my heart than another, it is
anything dearer to my heart than another, it is
anything the whole world have been been by
that the things of which I have been the speciator were
done by me! They are footsteps of God.

This is the progress that long has been predicted, and
of which we have seen but the opening chapters.
No man is great of himself. No man is great
except by that open channel in him, through which God
can speak, and whoever says anything that shall live
for the sake of humanity, borrows it; it is not his ows.
Whoever does anything that he worthy of his time and
of his nation, it is God that does it. "Work out your
own salvation," saith God to the individual and
to the rice, "with fear and trembling
carnestines, for it is God bat worketh in
you to will and to do of His good pleasure." When I
look down therefo tude, and by which all Europe has been changed from

not one slave among them. [Applause.] One of the noblest acts of his life was to strengthen Abraham Lincoln in the dark days which overcame the land. The martyr President asked for support from the pulpit, and where others gave him a stone. Mr. Beceher gave him bread. Where slid this barley loaf come from! It was home-made: It was nown bread from New-England, and a little Litchtfield sister brought it on a lordly dish from poor "Unele Fom's Cabin."

Long, continued applause followed this point in Dr. Armitage's speech, and the eathusiastic audience gave an ovation to Mrs. Stows which compelled her to rise in her box and acknowledge it by bowing.

ROBERT COLLYER'S ADDRESS.

The Rev. Robert Collyer then was introduced. His addreas was full of wit and the ancience was kept constantly busy with laughter and applause. Mr. Collyer began by saying that his wife had warned him that he would be so full of the subject given to him that if he did not commit to writing he would "make a fool of himself." "Sho did not say so in those words," he added, "but I have lived with her so long that I saw it in her eyes." When the laughter at this sally had subsided, Mr. Collyer continued, saying in part:

I see that Mr. Beecher is put upon the programme as the last speaker. I am glad of it, because it I should asy all that was in my heart I should not get through till asy all that was in my heart I should not get through till asy all that was in my heart I should not get through till asy all that was in my heart I should not get through till asy all that was in my heart I should not get through till asy all that was in my heart I should not get through till asy all that was in my heart I should not get through till asy all that was in my heart I should not get through till asy all that was in my heart I should not get through till asy all that was in my heart I should not get through till asy all that was in my heart I should not get through till asy all that was in my heart I should not get through till asy all that was in my heart NO PRAISE DUE TO HIMSELF. I accept, then, in some sort, this gathering, not as a testiand my mother gave to me a screee spirit. I had miscompany, coursel, instruction and example, and an honcater man, a more generous usture, a more magnanimous soul, with as little envy and jealousy in it as can
be conceived of in an earthly man, never lived.
[Applause.] He seldon said anything to
me, but he lived tefore me, and that
was enough. My mother I have not the language
to speak of. I know that she is born largely of my imagmation, but I inherited that from her. I know that
she was born very largely of my heart. Where did my
heart come from! Sue gave me to the world that i
might be a larger self of ners, to do in the world that i
might be a larger self of ners, to do in the world that i
might be a larger self of ners, to do in the world that i
might be a larger self of ners, to do in the world that i
had upon my head and dedicated me to
the work of missions. God has compassion on them,
however, and therefore I never went to the work,
[Laughter.] She has been to me an ideal in the air
which has kept me from more degradation,
more vulgarity, more narrowness and meanness, more
envy and Jealousy, than any other influence.
She has kept me from more from these,
leave never envied a man in my life. I have never
the earth whom I would not serve even to unlouse his
seandals and wash ins feet. [Applause.] It was the
sandals and wash ins feet. [Applause.] knows my sout to day, a man take three or the earth whom I would not serve even to imbouse his sandals and wash his feet. [Applause] It was the gospel of my father and of my mother that taught me these things, or, rather, that gave these impulses to me without teaching. And now, next to that, has been the work of Gou and His Divine Providence in this land and throughout all the world.

AN AGE THAT HAS BLOSSOMED. It is not the privilege of every man to live through the age in which I have lived. It is not the privilege of every man to have such a field and such a movement, such great questions running so deep, rising so high, and coming to one by all the impulse of patriotism as well as by the ferror and faith of religion. There are agre, like the great Sabara, with nothing growing in

well as by the fervor and falth of religion. There are ages, like the great Sahara, with nothing growing in them for hundreds of years; and there are ages that had and blossom. This has been one of those ages. I had no election whether I should be born in 1813 or 200 years before that. It was of God. It was His decree. So much I believe in His decrees. From the God that controls It, comes the down-flow of that grand sympathy which is the final form the God that it is itself to take, It has gone through its initiatory period, it has gone through the great valley where men saw doctrine as dry bones—very dry. It has gone through all those periods and it is now the period of sympathy and love; and what power, what mere reason could not do, the heart of men kindied at the heart of God is going to do. For that which all the blasts of whater cannot do, the sminiz sum of summer dose easily and acondantly.

We are going forward, then, to the great age of growth. At this time there are many that are looking forward to it. May I say to men that it is a very easy thing to stand alone when you know you are right! May I say to every young man that that you deserve praise without having it is sweeter yet! May I say to every young man that that which is right is always safe! May I say to every young man that that which is feet stand upon the rock of eternal right and principle; then let him not be afraid of anything. [Applause, I if the world will not accredit the man at first it will ave to afterward, provided he stands with God and with truth and with humanity. It is an easy thing when once a man begins to live right—that is not in himself, but in the faith of God, and in the invincibility of rectifude of principles—it is very easy for a man to take what every day brings him.

CLOSING PERSONAL WORDS.

And now to you of my own church and congregation I

CLOSING PERSONAL WORDS And now to you of my own church and congregation I have no need to say anything, for you know as well as I have no need to say anything to know that the burden of love that I have for you is greater than any language can express. To those of other Christian denominations I have to say : I thank you for your patience with the "Brooklyn Heretic." you for your patience with the "Brooklyn Hereite." [Laughter.] You have not exactly known how to take him. His doctrine has seemed oftentimes awry and unaymetrical, but I don't wonder at it. [Laughter.] There has seemed to be eccentricity, and that is possibly so. I don't see any myself, but I think you are eccentric once in a while. [Laughter.] To those who have shown that confidence and favor here to night, not so much to ceelbrate me as the great cause of food that has been opening and developing in my life-time, I give to you all hall, and shake your hand in the fullest brotherhood; and only this will I say. That I repeat here to day as a part of my own experience what I have preached again and again, you are to be a man's friend according not to what he can render you, but according to what he needs from you; and the poorest man in this town—and if it comes to that the wickedest—the most obscure, toe most despairing man, fraws my heart towards him more than you do who live in fine houses and have all that art, wealth, refinement and culture can bring to you. My relation to you is that of elective affinity; my relation to them is the relation that Christ sustains the world. He pittes it because it is so weak, infirm and wicked, and my heart goes out toward you in the very ratio in which you are poor, despoiled, hopeless, needy; and may God bless you all—and beg in at the bottom [laughter]—and minister steadinsty that truth, that beauty, that nobleness that makes men worthy to be citizens of the noblest State in the freest common wealth that exists upon the globe to—lay.] [Laughter.] You have not exactly known how to take him.

THE RESOLUTION. The Rev. George E. Reed offered the resolution prepared by the committee, which was adopted by a rising vote as the sentiment of the meeting. The scene at the moment of adoption was one of the most thrilling of the evening. The roar of applause was as the roar of the sea, and the rising and sinking of the multitude as the rising and sinking of a mighty wave. The resolution was as follows:

Resolved, We, the citizens of Brooklyn, irrespective of hesofred, we, the citizens of Brooklyn, irrespective of party, church or theological opinion, express our respect, esteem and affection for our fellow-citizen, Henry Ward Beecher, on the occasion of this his seventieth birtuday. As a clergyman he has been an cloquent preacher of the glad tidings of that Carlst whose ansision on earth it was to call not the righteous but sinners

to repentance. As a religious teacher he has faithfully and rearlessly applied the principles and precepts of Jesus Christ to all the current problems of human lifepolitical, social and individual. As a citizen he has set a worthy example to men less busy than himself in his active participation in all questions which concern the public welfare with a zeal which public apathy has not discouraged and private self interest has not perverted or inflamed. As aneignbor and a friend the generosity of his sympathics and the unsellishness of his services have exemplified throughout the week the spirit of that Master of whose doctrine he was a teacher on the Sabbath. As a man, by the integrity of his life and the purity of his character, he has vanquished misrepresentation and abuse, corrected and counteracted misunderstanding and converted public admiration into personal affection. He belongs to no party, but to all who love liberty and honor; to no denomination, but to the Church Universal; to no locality, but to the American Nation; to no class, but to the common people. We unite in congratulating him on a life so long, so useful and so honored, in our sincere and earnest hope that its closing years may be as peaceful and fruitful as its past years have been stormy and busy, and in gratitude to the God who has raised up for such an era as the present half century a voice so cloquent for liberty, humanity and for God.

LETTERS OF REGRET.

LETTERS OF REGRET. Invitations had been sent to a great number of Mr. Beecher's friends and admirers throughout the country to attend the celebration. Many could not come and sent letters of regret in which they gave expression to their appreciation of Mr. Beecher's

character and services. Among their sentiments

character and services. Among their sentiments were the following:

OLIVER WENDELL HOLMES: "During a long life he has been teaching from the pulpit with an eloquence which has been the has been teaching. He belonged to a community which inherited the Parltan traditions with all their scholastic machinery. He found a mythology of dehumanized speculation. The government of the universe was in the hands of certain bloodless metaphysical abstractions, justice' and the like, which the pulpit manucayred as the inquisitors used to work with their regenes of torture. The destiny of mankind was an easily managed algebraic equation, the result of which was despair for the bulk of all that have been cursed with the gift of life. He listened reverently to the teachings of the wast and tried them feareressly by the light of the present. And this his theeloogy, however it may compare with the standard of this or that church, has been and is a living and growing system of real belief. There are two churches we have to choose between. There is the Church of the Rock, the character of which is unchanging permanence. Most of us are content to leave that to St. Peter and his flock. But there is also the Charch of the Rock, the character of which is shown in perpetual evolution, expansion, increased and eyer-increasing growth of leaves and flowers.

JOHN G. WHITTIER: "The City of Brooklyn ma be proud of her great citizen, but she will not be alon in her congratulations. He will be gratefully remem bered wherever liberty, patriotism, temperance, freedon of faith and Christian charity are chorished and non ored."

GEORGE WILLIAM CURTIS: " His eloquence at have been always the powerful affice or all good causes, and in the valiant advocany of truth and freedom, age cannot wither nor custom state his infinite variety."

WENDELL PHILLIPS: "I should be glad to join you on so interesting an occasion and add my word of gr for the marvellous influence for good which Mr. has exerted in the great agitations of the epoch.

PRESIDENT ANDREW D. WHITE, of Cornell University:
"For fifty years his brilliant genius and great talents have been at the service of every good cause in this nation. Whatever is good and true has found in him a devoted supporter; whatever has been evil and false has known him to be its implacable enemy. Probably no mas living has given such healtaful, noble impulses to so many men." to so many men."

MARK HOPKINS: "As a public man and among the most conspicuous of his day Mr. Eescher is entitled to most conspicuous of his day Mr. Eescher is entitled to both admiration and honor-admiration for that extraordinary combination of intellect, imagination, pathos and humor by which he has attracted, designted, controlled and for so long a time drawn to himself such throngs of people; honor for his phitanthropy, for the stand he has taken on temperance, for his sympathy with the oppressed, and more especially for his broad patriotism and the services he rendered during the late War in stemming and cauching to be refluent the current of public opinion to England."

Ex-President Hates: "I beg you to accept my

Ex.GOVERNOR CORNELL: "For a third of a century he has lacored in your midst for the elevation of matchind. No man has pleaded the Saviour's cause with greater carnesiness nor with more effect."

Annan's Hewitt: "I am glad to know that Mr. Beecher retains an vigor of mind and body, and I trust that he will for many years be able to continue his great labor in the field where he is without a rivat." DAVID A. WELLS: "As a leader, active and untiries

in every good work, always keen to recognize the incep-tion of every movement tooking to the betterment nat-urally and mentally of his fellow-men, and always ready to help he progress oy active work rather than by cheap, mactive sympathy, the country can ill afford not to honory him. honor him. SENATOR H. L. DAWES: "Tell him that up here in the

GENERAL SHEEMAN: "I have always recognized our

obligations as soldiers to Mr. Beecher for his manify and generous as mpatary at the time we were struggling with adversity and a hitter enemy. I have often listened to his elequent speeches at our Army retnions, and am sure that he did a man's ful share in supporting the cause of right and justice when we needed strength and help at the rear."

mong the strongest and bravest

PREDERICK DOUGLASS: "In the cause of country, liberty, justice and humanity no man has spoken better, brighter and braver words than be."

JESSE SELIGMAN (to Mr. Beecher): "As one of a faith that is this land of liberty has often been called upon to octend itself against the attacks of Ignorance, bigory and Hilberality, I may be pardoned in saying that I honor you preeminently for the broad spirit that you have manifested throughout your whole career—a spirit that know no distinction of race, creed or color."

P. T. BARNUM: "My regret for years has been that our citizens have neglected to honor themselves by mak-ing Henry Ward Beecher president of the United States of America."

Letters and dispatches were also received from Governor Cleveland, Whitelaw Reid, Charles Butler, Luther R. Marsh, "Mark Twain," Professor James D. Dana, Colonel W. A. Roebling, Judge Ruger, the Rev. C. De W. Bridgeman, the Rev. W. Burnet Wright, the Rev. Edward Judson, General Sheridan, Philip Armour and others.

MIDNIGHT WEATHER REPORT.

GOVERNMENT INDICATIONS. Synopsis for the past twenty-four hours.

WASHINGTON, June 26-1 a.m.-The disturbance which was central in the Lake region last night has remained about stationary, but it has increased in energy; rain continues north of the Oalo Valley. Local ire reported in the Southern and Middle States and fair weather continues in New-England and the Northwest. Warmer southerly winds continue on the Atlantic Coast, and slightly cooler variable winds prevail in the Ohio Valley, Gulf States and Lower Lake region. Northerly to casterly winds prevail in the Northwest and Upper Lake region, with continued cool weather. Indications for to-day.

Indications for to-day.

For the Middle Atlantic State , local rains, generally cooler partly cloudy weather, with winds mostly from east to south, stationary or higher barometer.

For New-England, partly cloudy and slightly cooler weather and local rains, southerly to westerly winds.

For the Lower laits region, light rains, followed by partly cloudy weather, lower temperature in east portion, generally higher barometer.

For the Upper Lake region, local rains, followed by slightly warmer fair weather, northeast winds, higher barometer in south and east portions.

For the Upper Mississippi and Missouri Valleys, slightly warmer fair weather, northerly winds shifting to east and south, stationary or failing barometer in the Mississippi Valley.

Indications for to-morrow. Indications for to-morrow.

Slightly warmer fair weather is indicated for the Upper Lake region and northwest on Wednesday. Cool and fair weather is indicated for the Lower Lake Region, the Onio Valley and Middle Atlantic States on Wednes-

TRIBUNE LOCAL OBSERVATIONS.

Hours: Meraing- Night. 1934567891011 | Bar. 19345678910 121254567891011 in angram shows for narometrical variations in this city by search of the city by the mercury during these boars. The rowless of outer time represents by the mercury during these boars. The rowless of outer time represents by the mercury during these boars. The rowless of outer time represents by the mercury during these boars are the city of the search of the rowless of the city of the city of the search of the city of th

TRIBUNE OFFICE, June 26-1 a. m .- During the fair and clear weather of yesterday the movement in the barometer was downward. The temperature ranged between 68° and 83°, the average (743g°) being 101g° lower than on the corresponding day last year and 112° lower than on Sinday.

Increasing cloudiness and occasional light rain, followed by cooler and partly cloudy or fair weather may be expected to-day in this city and vicinity.

SUNSTROKES ON A PLEASANT DAY.

Yesterday was a clear and bright summer day. It was warm, but the heat was by no means excessive, the temperature at the warmest time being 5° below the maximum temperature of the day before. At 9 a. m. the mercury was at 75°, at noon it had risen to 80°, by 3:30 p. m. it reached 83°, and before 6 o'clock it fell to 76°. Nextly all day another, broster, wardened have customers." to 76°. Nearly all day cooling breezes wandered here custome

and there about the streets and toward evening the refreshing wind blew almost constantly. Yet there were several cases of prostration from what heat there was.

FRANCIS, MARIA, age fifty-four, of No. 36 Cherry-st.,
was found on the sidewalk in Tnames-st.
Hagur, Edward, fifteen years oid, was prestrated at No.
83 Nassau-st. His home is at No. 218 Fifth-st.
RITZ, ADOLPH, of No. 203 Forsyth-st., was sunstruck at
No. 191 Broadway.
THIGHMAN, IDA, of No. 176 Thompson-st., was overcome
in Washington Square.

in Washington Square.

, unknown man about thirty years old, with red hair and mustache, became insensible in Park-place and was removed to the Chambers Street Hospital.

BUTLER AGAIN SNUBBED.

SENATOR HOAR REFUSES TO PRESIDE AT THE HAR-VARD ALUMNI DINNER. [BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

Boston, June 25 .- The name of Butler is o some of the Harvard Alumni what a red rag is to a buil. It is sufficient to suggest his presence at a gather-ing of the alumni of this venerable institution to stir up a very lively hornets' nest. The Governor was invited to attend the commencement exercises as the personal guest of President Eliot, who apparently does not shar in the dislike felt by intelligent and refined people generally to Butler's course, or else he has some reasons which are not apparent to the public at large for showing

His Excellency courteous attentions.

Senator Hoar, by virtue of his office as President of the Senator Hoar, by virtue of his office as President of the Alumni Association, would have presided at the dinner had it not been for the action of President Eliot. But Mr. Hoar cannot abide Butler and positively refuses to break bread with him next Wednesday; consequently the duty of presiding on that festive occasion will devolve upon Joseph H. Choate, of New-York, third vice-president of the Alumni Association. Mr. Choate will have the pleasure of introducing Governor Butler to respond to the sentianent, "The Commonwealth of Massachusetts." Owing to Butler's incongruous garments on great occasions, it will not be surprising, inasmuch as he is to be excorted by the National Lancers, i he should ride to Cambridge in all the glory of his Major-General's uniform. For the first time in the history of the college the graduating cla-s will participate in the commencement dinner, and if the venerable Alumni do not get enthusiastic over Butler, the "boys" will probably give the "old man" a good "send off."

A SILVER WEDDING IN BROOKLYN.

The twenty-fifth anniversary of the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Leonard Richardson, of Brooklyn, was celebrated last evening at their home, No. 1,190 Deanst. The evaning was a beautiful one and the gathering of the friends of the couple was large and brilliant. Th spacious grounds were illuminated with Chinese lanterns and decorated with flags, while within the house the air was heavy with the fragrance of masses of flowers artistically arranged. Mr. and Mrs. Richardson received many costly presents of silver in various forms from the firm of which Mr. Richardson is a member and from their friends. The teachers in the Washington-ave Baptist Sunday-school, of which Mr. Richardson is a prominent member, presented him with a handsome sliver centrepiece for the table. The teachers and schol ars of the infant class gave a silver fee pitcher. Dancing

began about 10:30 and was kept up until a late hour.

Among those present were Mayor Low, Mr. and Mrs. Among those present were Mayor Low, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Pratt, Thomas Vernon, W. D. Banker, Judge Pratt, the Rov. Dr. J. L. Hodge, Charles Rubbard, W. H. Perry, G. A. Young, Captain Joseph Thompson, Joseph L. Brumley, Peter M. Dinger, the Rev. R. B. Kelsey, Mr. and Mrs. G. M. Vanderollt, Professor Taylor, Mr. and Mrs. R. J. Kimball, Thomas Uncles, Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Ludden, R. T. Rowe, the Rev. Gifford Nelson, Jerome Plummer, E. G. Blackford, R. J. Thomes, J. Keeney, R. Jarrett, Miss Pollard, Mr. and Miss Van iderstine, Mr. and Miss. E. C. Watson, J. H. Rich, C. G. Emory, Mrs. Sanford, the Misses Sanford, of St. Louis; the Misses Vernon Miss Rockwell, Mr. Ostrauder, of Newark; B. J. Brown, Mc. and Mrs. Henry Carson, F. E. Henshaw, Dr. T. Anderson, Mr. and Mrs. W. K. Paye, and L. W. Waldo. The ushers were C. M. Pratt, T. Silcox, F. Vernon and W. A. Locke.

A WEDDING IN VIRGINIA.

BERRYVILLE, Va., June 25 .- The wedding of John Stevens, eldest son of the late Edwin A. Stevens, of Castle Point, Hopoken, and Miss Mary Marshall Mc Guire, took place at Grace Protestant Episcopal Cauren at 9:30 a. m., the service being read by the rector, the Rev. P. P. Phillipps, formerly of Trenton, N. J., assisted by the Rev. Mr. Houghton, of Trinity Church, Hobbken. The bride was given away by her brother, Burell McGuire. Robert Stevens, the groom's brother, was the best man, and the ushers were Albert Stevens, a second brother, Lorenzo Lewis and Mercer Garnett, of Hoboken, and Samuel Taylor, of Berryville. The brides-malds were Miss Ettie Lawis, of Hoboken, daughter of maids were Miss Ettie Lewis, of Hoboken, daughter of Colonel E. V. P. Lowis, of Hoboken, and her cousin, Miss Rose Lewis, of this place. A wedding breakfast was served after the ecremony. The bride and groom will sail for Bremen on the steamer Werra from New-York on Wednesday. They will travel for nearly a year through Germany, Switzerland, Italy, the Holy Land, Egypt, France and Great Britain, and will return to Castle Poten next spring. Miss McGuire is an orphan and an heiress. The groom is about twenty-seven years old, is a graduate of Harvard and possesses great wealth. Among those present at the wedding were Mr. and Mrs. McCormics, Miss Agens McGuire, Professor and Mrs. Archiolal Alexander, Mr. and Mrs. Edwin A. Stevens, the groom's mother, and Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Stevens.

THE CHICAGO MARKETS.

SENATOR BRUCE: "Broad in his humanity, sober and cheercal in his ludgment, earnest and bonest in his effort, reverent and hopeful in his spirit, he stands to-day arround the stronger of the property and by the stronger of the property of

BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. CHICAGO, June 25 .- Wheat closed to-night cents a bushel lower than it did Saturday night. The

me option stopped at 102 and July at 10212. consider. more distant options were all lower too. The market opened pretty strong but the sellers soon overpowered the buyers and then enaued a decline. J. T. Lester & Co. and Swartz & Dunes continue the raid on the wheat market. They began a fortnight age and appear to be acting in concert. "I believe," said a broker, "that Lester is short ten million bushels of wheat."

"Most of it sold at high prices !"

"No," was the reply; "most of it sold recently, and ot less than a million bushels of it sold to day." This "bear" clique has arraigned the whole street against it by the peculiar tactics it pursued during the height of the panic, and if the market should take a sudden arm up, these two concerns would be called upon for a reckening. Scores of brokers and commission men are quietly lying in wait for the chance to "cali" Lester and his whilem partner Swartz as unmercifully as they issued their "calis" during last week. It does not look to-night, however, as if either the upturn on this cagerly looked for day of reckoning was near at hand. Wheat is dull and both Leater and Swartz may, if they are clever, still go on selling and esthering in their profits on this short sine without fear of their enemies. Says a broker, describing the situation about the wheat pit: "There are no strong men buying wheat. Neither is there apparently any concentrated buying. Great quantities of grain change hands, of course, but while a half dozen concerns do most the selling, a hundred or more 'scalpers,' shorts,' and others do the buying. The latter stand around, too, for the eightb-cent 'turns.' You cannot see brokers in the pit filing up their cards with the grain and gathering is in as if they wanted it, if not at one figure then at another. The market truly is very heavy, as heavy as ever I saw."

the pit filing up their cards with the grain and gathering is in as if they wanted it, if not at one figure then at another. The market truly is very heavy, as heavy as ever I saw."

This condition of things is likely to last until the wheat moves out. The stock is watched now by everybody. Here, it is argued, is July advancing and almost at hand. Inside of sixty days the new winter wheat will be arriving, yet the warehouses are filled with hast year's grain and nearly six million bitanels of wheat are lying in this city undistributed and even uncalled for. Up to the day of Medeoch's failure it was only the more radical of the "bears" who talked of any lower prices for wheat than \$1.09. After Saturday's tard panle these radicals lowered their figures to a doliar, and now they are meditating arotherent. There is some value in wheat still. The believers in a great shortage in this year's winter wheat crop have not all been converted, although most of them have been in great fluancial straits for a fortaight. Values seldom become just such as the radicals of either the high-price or the low-price party prophesy. There are not a few conservative traders who are writing to might that wheat bought at present figures is a safe investment. But even the conservatives hardly expect any very heavy buying or any very sharp advance.

There have been vast sums of money sunk wittin a very few days in produce speculation by the "units." This partly explains the present depression. The buils "have lost their money. They have lost besides their courage. It is not certain but thus provisions are still a good deal too night. They are now being strent-onsity supported, but they may tumble again. If they do grain may good the souther money and for it and shipments are heavy. June wheat closed to-night at \$1.02. July at \$1.02. June corn at 53 de. July at \$5.00. Perk closed higher than it did has Saturday but lard closed lower. On the "call" armour's partner, Mr. Favorite, was a big buyer of the former product, evidently with the desi

"Does the \$6,000,000 include the indebtedness of Me-Geon to Alexander Mitchell I "
"No, it does not include any Milwaukee indebtedness
at all."

"What is the largest claim to "One bank has a claim for over eleven hundred thousand dollars. It holds lard, however, as accurity. Over four millions dollars are due to the Chicago banks, but all of them are pretty well secured. They would not lose very heavily. The banks, however, are the only ones who are secured here. As to Alexander Mitchell's claim at Milwaukee, I know nothing."
"How large are the claims against the state by Bears.

wery heavily. The banks, however, are the only who are secured here. As to Alexander Mitcholl's claim at Milwaukee, I know nothing."

"How large are the claims against the estate by Board of Frade firms?"

"The largest is, I think, for \$126,000, but there are several for over \$100,000. There was evidently no seheme to beat anybody, for I find that a few weeks before the failure there were received from Milwankee \$850,000 in cash. This went up in margins. The deal simply broke McGeoch's back. If the creditors ret any dividend at all they will get it in but one way: by settling up the books, and then, unless Daniel Wells, jr., is ruined, by going to him and saying, "How much will you offer us to escape being sued as McGeoch's partner?"

"When will the books be written up!"

"In about one week."

It is evident from what Receiver Bansley says that McGeoch's secured and unsecured liabilities must agaregate not less than \$8,000,000: for the Sootehman pronably borrowed \$1,500,000 from Mitchell, but these latter will not figure unless the Mitchell Bank should bave a surpins. A gintleman who saw McGeoch Sunday at Milwaukes says that the attachment suits begun there have put McGeoch on the defensive. He does not believe that the Scotchman will surrender a cent that he can keep.

THE WHEAT CROP OF VIRGINIA.

HARRISBURG, Va., June 25 .- The farmers n the valley of Virginia are now in the midst of the wheat harvest. There is a large acreage, an excellent stand well-headed and filled and the grain is plump and sounder than for years. The crop throughout the valley counties will be unusually large. Rockingham County will raise a milion bushels. The weather is fine and tha-harvest is being rapidly gathered.

CENSURING THE UNION FERRY COMPANY.

Coroner Keller, of Brooklyn, and a jury last night held an inquest in the case of Robert Cunningham, a feather manufacturer, doing business in Mercerat. who jumped from a Fulton ferry-boat
The body was recovered some The bedy was recovered some time afterward. There was an insurance of \$25,000 on his life in several companios. Witnesses were examined, but none were found who saw the deceased man jump over. Timothy Casey, a pressman, testified to seeing the man struggling in the water, and said that it was three-quarters of an hour bewater, and said that it was three-quarters of an hour before a boat was lowered. Henry Nichols, a treekman,
said that it took twenty minutes to lower
the boat. A son of the dead man said that
he had frequently heard his father speak
in condemnation of suicide. The jury at a late hour
rendered a verdict that Robert Cunningham came to his
death by drowning, but whether accidentally or suicidaily, could not be determined. They also censured the
Union Ferry Company for not using proper means to
aare persons who have jumped or failen into the river
from their boats.

A ROLLING MILL LITERARY SOCIETY.

Some time ago the employes of the Passaio Rolling Mill Company, at Paterson, N. J., organized a literary society for mutual improvement, and the company resolved to fit up a building. The rooms were pany resolved to it up a building. The rooms were formally presented to the members of the association on Saturda evening. Addresses were made by Mr. Cooks, Mr. Fayerweather, Mayor Barnert and others, and letters were read from several gentlemen. Among the letters was one from William Walter Phetps, Congressman-elect from the Paterson District.

RECEPTION TO A NEW MINISTER.

A reception was given in the Clason Avenue Presbyterian Church, Brooklyn, last evening, to the Rev. Dr. Chamberlain, the new pastor, who was for-merly of Connecticut.

Chown Collars and Corps and Monance Smars. Colgaie & Co.'s Violet Foilet Water. For the handgerchief and bath.

Mr. Speer (of New Jersey), the Great Wine Man's, success has arison from the strict purity and valuable properties on is wines for invalids and feeble persons. from the Parkugal Grape which he cultivated, and his reputation extends around the world. His Port Grape Wine is now being ordered by families in London, Dreslen and other parts of Europe. It is extensively used in hospitals as well as for a family wine. Salesroom at 16 Warren-st. New York.

New-Jersey Wine Sent to Europe.

SHOTWELL-NORRIS-Gn Wednesday, June 20, by the Rev. J. W. Hubbell Lottle E., daugater of Benjamin De F. and the late Charlotte W. Norris, of Danbury, Conn., & Norman E. Shotwell of Newark, N. J.

ANTHON-At Bremen, Germany, Thursday, June 7, in the 61st year of his age, Charles Edward Anthon, LL D. of the College of the City of New York.

Relatives and tree-its of the family are respectfully invited to attend the tuneral at the Church of the Transfiguracion, East 39th-st. on Tuesday, June 26, at half-past 10 o'clock, without further notice.

BONSALL-At Morristown, N. J., Sunday, June 24, Alida, wife of James M. Bonsall, and daughter of the late Dr. Commbus Beach, of Dover, in the 33d year of her are.

Funeral services from her late residence at Morristown, on Tuesday, June 26, at 2 o'clock.

Interment at Rockaway, N. J.

BULTRERIFIELD. On Sunday, June 24, at Bonrhon de

BUT: ERFIELD - On Sunday, June 24, at Bourbon de Archambauit, near Vichy, France, Fred Eutterfield, of this

Notice of funeral hereafter. CHEETHAM—On Monday, June 25, Mrs. Ann E. Cheetham widow of the late Ernast 11, Cheetham, (formerly of Boston Mass.) in the State of Mass.

DIKE-On Saturday, 23d inst., in Providence, R. I., Arm Edgs, wife of the late Arba B. Dike. DUNHAM—On the 22d inst, at Cleveland, Ohio, Ann, widow of the late Jeptha Lunham, of New Brunswick, N. J. Puneral services will be held at the First Baptist Church, New Brunswick, N. J., at 4 o'clock p. m., June 26. Sew-Brunswick, N. J., at 4 o'clock p. m., June 26.

GAINES—On Saturday, June 23, Laura, widow of the latekoyal A. Gaines.

Relatives and friends are invited to attent the funeral on

Thesiay, June 25, at 4 p. m., from the residence of herson-in law, Ernest L. Simpson, No. 71A Montue-st., Brooklyn.

lyn. Interment at Huntington, L. I. Interment at Huntington, L. L.
HILLMAN-On Sunday, June 24, at his late residence,
Shorman-ve, Plainfield, N. J., Edward J. Hillman, in the
65-h year of his age.
Paneral Wednessay morning, 27th inst., at 10:30.
Trains leave foot of Liberty-st. 9 o'clock a. m.

Frains leave foot of Liberty-st. 90 clock a.m.
LYNCH—On June 23, after a short filmess, Jane C., daughter of the late Judge James Lynch, of this city.
Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services at the Church of the Incarnation, cerner of Madison-ave, and Sath-st., on Thostay morning, June 25, at a quarter before 10 clock.
Interment at Rilinebook, on arrival of 11 o'clock train from New York.

New York.

MACDONALU—On the 25th inst., Janet Macleod, only daugnter of the late Francis and Eliza MacDonald.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

MIKELS—On Sunday, June 24, Rev. William S. Mikels, MIKELS OR SHRING, TARE 28.

D. D. Funeral at his late residence, 133 West 130th-st., Wednesday atternoon, June 27, at 5 o'clock.

STRIKER—Suddency, or June 25, at Saratoga, Joseph M. L. Striker, in the 25th year or als age.

Notice of funeral increation.

Notice of funeral hereafter.
THURSTON—On Monday, June 25, 1883, Henry Thurston, in the 56th year of his, are.
Relatives and friends are navited to attend the tuneral from his sate residence, Stamford, Conn., on Wednesday, June 27, at 2 o'clock p. in. 27, at 2 o'clock p. in.

Whith Y-Atter a short liness, Mary Le Roy Rutgers, relict of James H. Whitney, and diaghter of the late Nicholas G. Rutgers, aged 87 rears.

Relatives and friends and those of her sons, Chas. W. J. Henry and Alfred R. Whitney, are navited to atend the funeral from All souls Episcopel Church, 48th-st., west of oth ave. Pussiav. June 26, at 10.30 a. in.

Please omit dowers.

Interment at Woodlawn.

Special train leaves Grand Central Depot immediately after services.

Special Notices.

The NEW-ENGLAND GRANITE WORKS, Hartford, Coan-quarries and Workshops, Waterly, R. C.
Fine monains and to mid a cooker to ranks. Drawings and estimates turnished without clares. Correspondings stilletted. N. Y. Odloe. 1,321 8° way. C. W. Canfrida. Ark.

Ready Tais Moraing.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TRIBUNE. Price in wrappers tready for a siling, are cours per coor, One copy, one year, 83 ave coules, \$12.50 for copies tall one copy, one year, and are cases free or last a superiors.

THE TRIBUNE, New-York.

Poreiru mails for the work outing June 30 will close at this time as to lows: cince as milows: TUESDAY—At 6:30 a. m. for Europe, per Sa. Wisconsin, via Queenstown; at 1 p. m. for Cape Rayti, san Bomingo and Turk's Island, per Se. George W. Clyde; at 7:5te, m. for Honduras and Livingston, per Sa. City of Dallas, via New-

Queenstown, is I p. So. George w. Clyder at 7:30 p. m. for Honduras and Livingston, per Sa. City of Dalias, via New-Oricans.

WEDNESDAY—At 7 a. m. for Europe, per Sa. Weitz, via Southampton and Bremen defters for I reland and France must be directed "per weitz", at S. a. m. for partners be directed "per Galia"); at S. a. m. for the Netherlands direct, per Sa. Amsterdam, via S. a. m. for the Netherlands direct, per Sa. Amsterdam, via Amsterdam, at 12 m. for venezuena and Curacoa, per Sa. Canadas.

THURSDAY—At S.30 a. m. for Europe per Sa. City of Richmond, via Queenstown deleters for bermany and France must be directed "per City of Richmond"; at 0.00 a. m. for Europe, per Sa. City of Richmond, via Queenstown deleters for bermany and France must be directed "per City of Richmond"; at 0.00 a. m. for Europe, per Sa. City of Richmond, via Queenstown deleters for bermany and France must be directed "per City of Richmond"; at 0.00 a. m. for Europe, per Sa. City of Washington, via Havana; at 2 b. m. for Newtonindiam, per Sa. Ahambara; at 7.30 p. m. for Francisco per Sa. City of Washington, via Havana; at 2 b. m. for Newtonindiam, per Sa. Ahambara; at 7.30 p. m. for Francisco per Sa. Queenstown deleters for conductant mass be directed "per Germanic"; at 11 a. m. for Francisco per Sa. Acapulco, via Aspinwali, at 10 a. m. for Leurope, per Sa. City of Aspinwali, at 10 a. m. for Leurope, per Sa. Germanic, via Queenstown delters for termany and Scotland direct, per Sa. Anabora, via Pariode ports and the west coast of Mexico, per Sa. Acapulco, via Aspinwali, at 10 a. m. for Leurope, per Sa. Coenia, via Southampton and Bremen (letters for Scotland must be directed "per Donan"); at 11 a. m. for China and Japan, per Sa. Oceanic, via San Francisco, close here July 3, at 7 p. m. Malis for Australia.

Saratoga, via davana.

Mails for China and Japan, per Sa. Oceanic, via San Francisco, close here July '3, at 7 p. m. Mails for Australia.

New Zealand, Sandwich and Fill Islanda, per Sa. Class of
Sydney, via San Francisco, close here July '21, at 7 p. m.
HENRY G. PEARSON, Postmuster.

Post Office, New York, N. Y., June 22, 1883.

\*The achedule of closing of trans-Pacific mails is arranged on the presumption of their uninterrupted overland transit to San Francisco. Mails from the East arriving on time at San Francisco on the day of salling of steamers are dispatched thence the same day.